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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
9 AT SEATTLE

10
11 MICHELLE PACE, individually and on
12 behalf of all others similarly situated,

13 Plaintiff(s),

14 v.

15 MERCHANTS & PROFESSIONAL
16 CREDIT BUREAU, INC. AND JOHN
17 DOES 1-25,

18 Defendant(s).

CASE NO. 2:17-cv-00411

COMPLAINT—CLASS ACTION

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

19
20 Plaintiff, MICHELLE PACE (hereinafter, “Plaintiff”), a Washington resident, brings this
21 Class Action Complaint by and through her undersigned counsel, against Defendant
22 MERCHANTS & PROFESSIONAL CREDIT BUREAU, INC. (hereinafter “Defendant” or “MP
23 CREDIT BUREAU”) and JOHN DOES 1-25, individually and on behalf of a class of all others
24 similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon
25 information and belief of Plaintiff’s counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to
26 Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff’s personal knowledge.
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1 **INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

- 2 1. Congress enacted the FDCPA in 1977 in response to the “abundant evidence of the use of
3 abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors.” 15
4 U.S.C. § 1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned that “abusive debt collection
5 practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the
6 loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy.” *Id.* Congress concluded that
7 “existing laws . . . [we]re inadequate to protect consumers,” and that “the effective
8 collection of debts” does not require “misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection
9 practices.” 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).
- 10 2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt
11 collection practices, but also to “insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using
12 abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged.” *Id.* § 1692(e).
13 After determining that the existing consumer protection laws were inadequate,
14 *id.* § 1692(b), Congress gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors
15 who fail to comply with the Act. *Id.* § 1692k.

16 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 17 3. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. §
18 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has pendent jurisdiction
19 over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1337(a).
- 20 4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331(b)(2).

NATURE OF THE ACTION

5. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Washington consumers under § 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act (“FDCPA”), and
 6. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of Washington, and is a “Consumer” as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
 8. Defendant is a collection agency with its principal office located at 5508 Parkcrest Drive, Austin, Texas 78731.
 9. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail, telephone, and facsimile and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.
 10. Defendant is a “debt collector,” as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
 11. John Does 1-25, are fictitious names of individuals and businesses alleged for the purpose of substituting names of Defendants whose identities will be disclosed in discovery and should be made parties to this action.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

12. Plaintiffs bring this claim on behalf of the following classes, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3).

 - CLASS A: The Class consists of (a) all individuals with addresses in the State of Washington (b) to whom MP CREDIT BUREAU (c) sent a collection letter

1 attempting to collect a consumer debt (d) in response to a dispute with a credit
2 bureau (e) in which they state "CREDIT BUREAU" on top of the letter and/or
3 "AFFILIATED WITH OVER 4000 CREDIT BUREAU AND BONDED
4 COLLECTION OFFICES" (f) which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior
5 to the filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this
6 action.

- 7
- 8 • CLASS B: The Class consists of (a) all individuals with addresses in the State of
9 Washington (b) to whom MP CREDIT BUREAU (c) sent a collection letter
10 attempting to collect a consumer medical debt (d) in which it states in the letter
11 "We may report information about your account to other credit bureaus. Late
12 payments, missed payments, or other defaults on your account may be reflected in
13 your credit report." (e) which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior to the
14 filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this action.

15 13. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of
16 Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect
17 and/or have purchased debts.

18 14. Excluded from the Plaintiff Classes are the Defendants and all officers, members,
19 partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendants and their respective
20 immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of
21 their immediate families.

22 15. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Classes, which common
23 issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The
24

1 principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the
2 forms attached as ***Exhibit A*** and ***Exhibit B***, violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

3 16. The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same
4 facts and legal theories.

5 17. The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Classes
6 defined in this complaint. The Plaintiffs have retained counsel with experience in
7 handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the
8 Plaintiffs nor their attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously
9 pursue this action.

10 18. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant
11 to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-
12 defined community interest in the litigation:

13 (a) **Numerosity:** The Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that
14 the Plaintiff Classes defined above are so numerous that joinder of all members
15 would be impractical.

16 (b) **Common Questions Predominate:** Common questions of law and fact exist as to
17 all members of the Plaintiff Classes and those questions predominate over any
18 questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is
19 whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms
20 attached as ***Exhibit A*** and ***Exhibit B***, violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

21 (c) **Typicality:** The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the class members.
22 The Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Classes have claims arising out of
23 the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.

(d) **Adequacy:** The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiffs have no interests that are adverse to the absent class members. The Plaintiffs are committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiffs have also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiffs nor their counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.

(e) **Superiority:** A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.

19. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Classes predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

20. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiffs may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

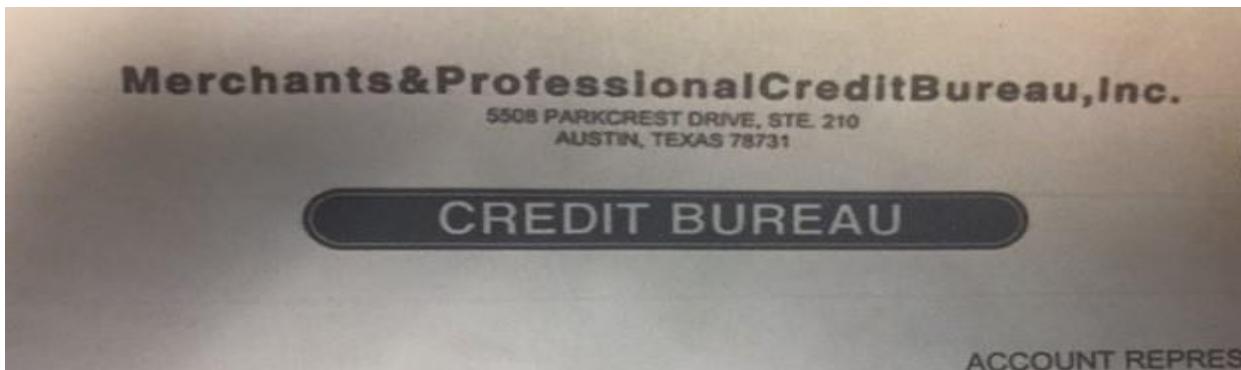
ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

21. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs
2 numbered above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length
3 herein.
22. Some time prior to March 21, 2016, an obligation was allegedly incurred to Capital
6 Pediatric Group (“CPG”).
7
23. The CPG obligation arose out of a provision of medical services, which is a transaction in
9 which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are
10 primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
11
24. The alleged CPG obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
12
25. CPG is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(4).
13
26. CPG or a subsequent owner of the CPG debt contracted the Defendant to collect the alleged
15 debt.
16
27. Defendant collects and attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred
17 for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States
18 Postal Services, telephone and internet.
19
28. Some time prior to March 21, 2016, the Plaintiff disputed the MP CREDIT BUREAU trade
21 line with the credit bureaus.
22
29. In response, on or about March 21, 2016, Defendant sent a collection letter (the “First
23 Letter”) to the Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt owed to CPG. *See Exhibit A.*
24
30. On or about May 4, 2016, Defendant sent another collection letter (the “Second Letter”) to
26 the Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt owed to CPG. *See Exhibit B.*
27
31. Plaintiff received the First Letter and read it.
28

1 32. Plaintiff received the Second Letter and read it.

2 33. Both the First Letter and the Second Letter (“the Letters”) stated in large capital letters
3 below the name of the Defendant:

4 “CREDIT BUREAU”



12 34. The Letters further stated:

13 “AFFILIATED WITH OVER 4000 CREDIT BUREAU AND BONDED
14 COLLECTION OFFICES”

16 35. As the Letters were received in response to a dispute with the credit bureaus, the Plaintiff,
17 as would any least sophisticated consumer, believed that the Defendant was operating as
18 or was employed by a consumer reporting agency.

19 36. The Letters further stated:

21 “We may report information about your account to other credit bureaus. Late
22 payments, missed payments, or other defaults on your account may be reflected in
23 your credit report.”

24 37. Upon information and belief, the Defendant had no intention of reporting this debt to other
25 credit bureaus.

27 38. Upon information and belief, Defendant had no intention, nor could they have, reported
28 any late payments or missed payments with regards to this alleged medical debt.

39. The Defendant, in an attempt to scare the Plaintiff into making payment, misrepresented what they may do.

40. A statement is false or misleading if it has two or more meanings one of which is inaccurate.

41. The statement that the Defendant may report late or missed payments in a credit report, can mean that the Defendant will or will not report such things. As the Defendant had no intention or had the ability to report late or missed payments, that statement is false and misleading.

42. Furthermore, the phrase “may” do something implies that the Defendant has the ability to do it. As the Defendant has no ability to report late or missed payments on a medical debt, that statement was false and misleading.

43. As a result of the Defendant's violations of the FDCPA, the Plaintiff was harmed.

44. Defendant's violations of the FDCPA further harmed the Plaintiff by subjecting the Plaintiff to improper and deceptive collection practices, in violation of the Plaintiff's statutorily created substantive rights to be from such a debt collector's inappropriate attempts to collect a debt, and from being subjected to false, deceptive, unfair, or unconscionable means to collect a debt.

45. Defendant's actions as described herein are part of a pattern and practice used to collect consumer debts.

COUNT I

**VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT
15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.**

46. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

47. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

48. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692e, a debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.

49. Defendant violated said section by:

- Threatening to take action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken in violation of §1692e(5).
 - Making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).
 - Falsely representing or implying that the Defendant operates or is employed by a consumer reporting agency in violation of §1692e(16).

50. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e *et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

- (a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and Ryan M. Pesicka as Class Counsel;
 - (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
 - (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
 - (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
 - (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and

1 (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court
2 may deem just and proper.

3 Date: March 15, 2017

4 By: s/Ryan Pesicka

5 Ryan Pesicka, WSBA 48182
6 CONCORD LAW, PC.
7 144 Railroad Avenue, Suite 236
8 Edmonds, Washington 98020
9 (206) 512-8029 telephone
Attorney for Plaintiff Michelle Pace
10 (206) 512-8914 facsimile
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DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

12 Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a
13 trial by jury on all issues so trial.

14 Date: March 15, 2017

15 By: s/Ryan Pesicka

16 Ryan Pesicka, WSBA 48182